

In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

1-9 (cancelled).

10 (currently amended). ~~Method~~A method for the diagnosis of tumour diseases~~diagnosing~~  
assessing the likelihood of a tumour metastasizing, comprising the steps of:

(a) ~~determining the expressions~~ expression of 7a5/Prognostin in a biological sample from  
a tissue or a bodily fluid from a patient with a tumour~~a pathologic tissue~~; and

(b) ~~comparing said expression with a control value~~ the expression of a 7a5/Prognostin in  
~~healthy tissue to determine a colon cancer or breast cancer condition, or determining the~~  
~~expression of 7a5/Prognostin in a bodily fluid and comparing said expression with the expression~~  
~~of 7a5/Prognostin in healthy bodily fluid to determine a colon cancer or colorectal cancer~~  
~~condition,~~

that is based on the expression of 7a5/Prognostin in non-metastasizing tumours,

wherein an elevated 7a5/Prognostin expression in said biological sample compared to the control  
value indicates a greater likelihood that the tumour will metastasize, and wherein the tumour is  
selected from a tumour of the intestines, liver, lymph nodes, lungs, bones or brain.

11 (currently amended). ~~Method~~ The method ~~for the diagnosis of tumour diseases~~ according to  
claim 10, wherein the determination of said expression of 7a5/Prognostin comprises a  
hybridisation, a PCR, a “real time” (RT)-PCR, an antigen-antibody binding, an ELISA, an  
optical proteome analysis, a one- or multi-dimensional gel electrophoresis, an analysis by mass  
spectrometry, a chromatography, a sequencing procedure, a methylation analysis, a SNP-  
determination or combination of these methods.

12 (canceled).

13 (currently amended). ~~Method~~ The method for the diagnosis of tumor diseases according to claim 10, wherein said biological sample is derived from ~~bodily fluid or a tumour biopsy from the colon, rectum, or breast, or from the bodily fluid of a subject having at least one of said tumours~~ the intestine, liver, lymph nodes, lung, bones or brain.

14-48 (cancelled).

49 (new). A method for diagnosing whether a subject has cancer, comprising the steps of:

- (a) determining the expression of 7a5/Prognostin in a biological sample from a tissue or bodily fluid of the subject; and
  - (b) comparing said expression with a control value that is based on the expression of 7a5/Prognostin in non-cancerous tissue or bodily fluid,
- wherein an elevated 7a5/Prognostin expression in said biological sample compared to the control is indicative of the subject having cancer.

50 (new). The method according to claim 49, wherein the determination of said expression of 7a5/Prognostin comprises a hybridisation, a PCR, a “real time” (RT)-PCR, an antigen-antibody binding, an ELISA, an optical proteome analysis, a one- or multi-dimensional gel electrophoresis, an analysis by mass spectrometry, a chromatography, a sequencing procedure, a methylation analysis, a SNP-determination or combination of these methods.